

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (cancelled)

2. (currently amended) A method for eliminating defects from single crystal silicon, comprising the steps of:

~~performing an oxidation treatment on single crystal silicon manufactured by the CZ method, and forming an initial oxide film with a minimum thickness of between 396 and 400 nm or more on the single crystal silicon manufactured by the CZ method at a temperature of 1200°C or lower; and~~

performing an ultra high temperature heat treatment at a temperature of at least about 1300°C, after the initial oxide film has been formed and thereby eliminating any void defects present in the single crystal silicon.

3. (cancelled)

4. (cancelled)

5. (currently amended) The method for eliminating defects from single crystal silicon according to Claim 1, wherein the ultra high temperature heat treatment is performed in an atmosphere with an oxygen partial pressure of 0.5 to 100%.

6. (currently amended) The method for eliminating defects from single crystal silicon according to Claim 1, wherein the initial oxygen concentration in the single crystal silicon is no more than  $14 \times 10^{17}$  (atoms/cc).

7. (cancelled)

8. (currently amended) The method for eliminating defects from single crystal silicon according to Claim 12, further comprising a step of performing ~~the oxidation treatment a~~ process of forming the initial oxide film at a temperature of 1200°C or lower in the course of raising the temperature to the level at which the ultra high temperature heat treatment is performed.

9. (currently amended) The method for eliminating defects from single crystal silicon according to Claim 12, further comprising a step of performing a heat treatment for forming oxygen precipitation nuclei in the single crystal silicon at a temperature of 400 to 1000°C in the course of raising or lowering the temperature to or from the level at which the ultra high temperature heat treatment is performed.

10. (currently amended) The method for eliminating defects from single crystal silicon according to Claim 12, wherein one or more stages of heat treatment are further performed at a temperature of 400 to 1000°C after the ultra high temperature heat treatment has been performed, and oxygen precipitation nuclei are formed in the single crystal silicon.

11. (cancelled)

12. (cancelled)

13. (currently amended) Single crystal silicon manufactured by the CZ method, wherein after an initial oxide film with a minimum thickness of between 396 and 400 nm is formed on the surface at a temperature of 1200°C or lower, the single crystal silicon undergoes an ultra high temperature heat treatment at a temperature of at least ~~about~~ 1300°C.

14. (original) A block of single crystal silicon manufactured by the CZ method, wherein after an initial oxide film is formed on the surface, the single crystal silicon undergoes an ultra high temperature heat treatment at a temperature of at least about 1300°C.

15. (cancelled)

16. (original) A method for eliminating defects from single crystal silicon, in which single crystal silicon that has been manufactured by the CZ method and that has not undergone an oxidation treatment is subjected to an ultra high temperature heat treatment by being heated to an ultra high temperature in an oxygen gas atmosphere or an atmosphere containing oxygen gas, and then cooled, thereby eliminating any void defects present in the single crystal silicon,

wherein void defects present in the single crystal silicon are eliminated by adjusting parameters comprising the initial oxygen concentration in the single crystal silicon, the oxygen partial pressure of the atmosphere during heating up to the ultra high temperature, the oxygen partial pressure of the atmosphere during the ultra high temperature heat treatment, and the temperature at which the ultra high temperature heat treatment is performed.

17. (original) The method for eliminating defects from single crystal silicon according to Claim 16, wherein the oxygen partial pressure of the atmosphere during the ultra high temperature heat treatment is at least 50%, the oxygen partial pressure of the atmosphere during heating up to the ultra high temperature is less than 25%, and the temperature at which the ultra high temperature heat treatment is performed is over 1200°C but lower than 1310°C.

18. (original) The method for eliminating defects from single crystal silicon according to Claim 16, wherein the oxygen partial pressure of the atmosphere during the ultra high temperature heat treatment is at least 25%, the oxygen partial pressure of the atmosphere during heating up to the ultra high temperature is at least 25%, and the temperature at which the ultra high temperature heat treatment is performed is at least 1200°C.

19. (original) The method for eliminating defects from single crystal silicon according to Claim 16, wherein the oxygen partial pressure of the atmosphere during the ultra high temperature heat treatment and the oxygen partial pressure of the atmosphere during heating up to the ultra high temperature are at least 25%, and the temperature at which the ultra high temperature heat treatment is performed is at least 1240°C.

20. (original) The method for eliminating defects from single crystal silicon according to Claim 16, wherein as the initial oxygen concentration in the single crystal silicon is raised above  $10 \times 10^{17}$  (atoms/cc), the temperature at which the ultra high temperature heat treatment is performed is raised above 1260°C, and the oxygen partial pressure of the atmosphere during the ultra high temperature heat treatment and the oxygen partial pressure of the atmosphere during heating up to the ultra high temperature are raised above 25%.